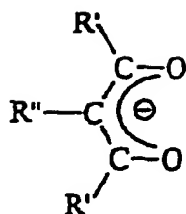


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Previously Presented) A composition which comprises an inert polymer and from 5% to 95% by weight of an electroluminescent compound having the formula Eu(II)(TMHD)_2 .
8. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound which comprises an organic complex of a metal selected from the group consisting of thorium (IV), yttrium (III), gadolinium (III), europium (II), terbium (III), cerium (IV) and mixtures thereof and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, α'α'', α''' tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands and (iii) a cathode.

9. (Original) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 in which the transparent substrate comprises a conductive glass or plastic material which acts as the anode.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 in which there is a hole transporting layer deposited on the transparent substrate and the electroluminescent layer is deposited on the hole transporting layer.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 12 in which the hole transporting material is an aromatic amine complex.

14. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 13 in which the hole transporting material comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of

poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1, -biphenyl -4,4' diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the electroluminescent material layer.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 16 wherein the electron injecting material is a metal complex or oxadiazole or an oxadiazole derivative.

19. (Original) an electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 18 in which the electron injecting material is an aluminium quinolate or 2-(4-biphenyl)-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,3,4 oxadiazole.

20. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 wherein the electroluminescent layer includes a dye.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 which the cathode includes one selected from the group consisting of aluminum, magnesium, lithium, calcium and magnesium silver alloy.

24. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 8 comprising a plurality of electroluminescent layers.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

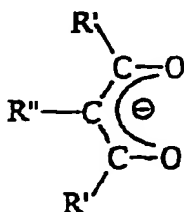
31. (Cancelled)

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Cancelled)

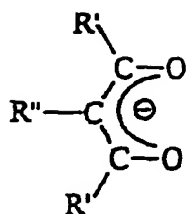
34. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate selected from the group consisting of conductive glass and plastic material (ii) an electroluminescent layer deposited on the hole transporting layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound which comprises an organic complex of terbium

(III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



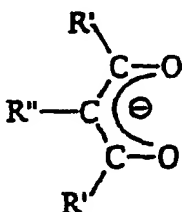
where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a' a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands and (iii) a cathode.

35. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) a hole transporting layer deposited on the transparent substrate (iii) an electroluminescent layer deposited on the hole transporting layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound which comprises an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a' a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands and (iv) a cathode.

36. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound which comprises an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula

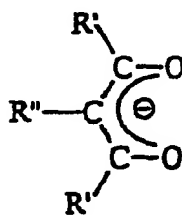


where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a' a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands (iii) a hole

transporting material comprising an aromatic amine complex mixed with the electroluminescent layer in a ratio of 5 to 95% of the electroluminescent compound to 95 to 5% of the hole transporting material and (iv) a cathode.

37. (New) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 36 in which the hole transporting material comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1, -biphenyl -4,4' diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

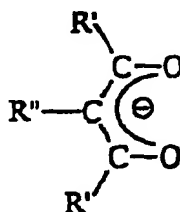
38. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound which comprises an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a'* *a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands (iii) a cathode and

(iv) a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the electroluminescent layer.

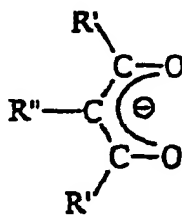
39. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electron injecting material selected from the group consisting of a metal complex, oxadiazole, and an oxadiazole derivative, and an electroluminescent compound, the electroluminescent compound comprising an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a'* *a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands (iii) a cathode.

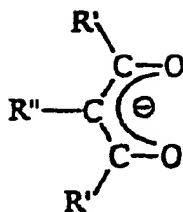
40. (New) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 39 which the electron injecting material is an aluminum quinolate or 2-(4-biphenyl)-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,3,4 oxadiazole.

41. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising a dye and an electroluminescent compound, the electroluminescent compound comprising an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula

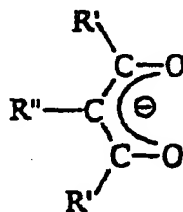


where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R'' and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbyl or a fluorocarbon or R'' is fluorine or hydrogen or R'' is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a'* *a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands (iii) a cathode.

42. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) an electroluminescent layer, the electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent compound comprising an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



43. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises (i) a transparent substrate (ii) a plurality of electroluminescent layers, at least one electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent comprising an organic complex of terbium (III) and an organic ligand which electroluminescent compound emits light in the blue or purplish blue spectrum when an electric current is passed through it and in which the organic ligand has the formula



where R' may be the same or different at different parts of the molecule and each of R" and R' is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heterocyclic ring structure or a hydrocarbonyl or a fluorocarbon or R" is fluorine or hydrogen or R" is copolymerised with a monomer or is an alkyl

group optionally a -C(CH₃) group, or the ligand is selected from TMHD, *a'*, *a''*, *a'''* tripyridyl bathophen (4, 7-diphenyl-1, 10-phenanthroline), crown ethers and cryptands (iii) a cathode.